

## P a t e n t   c l a i m s

1. A method of denticulation of a concrete joint between a first and a second cast section, characterised by that a studded plate is used  
5 at the formwork close of the first cast section, and that the studded plate is subsequently removed before the second section is cast.
2. A method according to claim 1,  
10 characterised by that the studded plate has a centre distance between the studs in the range of 20-250 mm, preferably 45-58 mm, the height of the studs is in the range of 5-50 mm, preferably 20-26 mm, and the distance between the base of the stud side walls  
15 is in the range of 0-150 mm, preferably 5-12 mm.
3. A method according to claim 1 or 2,  
characterised by that the studded plate has studs where the stud side wall inclination angle is  
20 greater than 60°.
4. A method according to one of the claims 1-3,  
characterised by that the studded plate has  
25 bridges or backs between the studs.
5. A method according to one of the claims 1-4,  
characterised by that the studded plate has a  
shape equivalent to a Platon DE 25 studded plate.
- 30 6. A method according to one of the claims 1-4,  
characterised by that the studded plate has

studs that are square, polygonal or round.

7. A method according to one of the claims 1-4,  
characterised by that the studded plate has  
5 studs positioned in relation to each other in a  
pattern, such as a square diamond, polygonal pattern  
such as a hexagon, or other symmetrical or irregular  
design.

10 8. A method according to claim 7,  
characterised by that the pattern is oriented  
parallel to or square to the direction of the primary  
shear.

15 9. A method according to any one of the above claims 1-  
8,  
characterised by that the face of the studded  
plate toward the first cast section comprises a hose  
or string of swellable rubber that is partly cast  
20 into the first cast section.

10. A method according to any one of the above claims 1-  
9,  
characterised by that the denticulation is done  
25 on cast joints in bridges, tunnels, or walls for  
buildings, dams or containers.

11. A method according to claim 10,  
characterised by that the denticulation is done  
30 on cast joints in box walls on a free balanced canti-  
lever.

12. A method according to any one of the above claims, characterised by that the denticulation is done on site or by prefabrication of components.

5 13. The use of a studded plate as a formwork for denticulation of cast joints between large concrete components such as in bridges, tunnels and in the walls of buildings, dams or containers, and more particularly in boxed walls on a free balanced  
10 cantilever.

14. The use according to claim 13, where the studded plate has a centre distance between the studs in the range of 20-250 mm, preferably 45-58 mm, the height  
15 of the studs is in the range of 5-50 mm, preferably 20-26 mm, and the distance between the base of the stud side walls is in the range of 0-150 mm, preferably 5-12 mm, and even more preferably where the studded plate is a Platon DE25 plate.